

# B Physics Results from DØ

Mike Hildreth

Université de Notre Dame du Lac

for the DØ Collaboration

#### Outline:

- Overview of DØ @ Run II
- Lifetimes
- Spectroscopy
- Prospects

CP&Mixing: See Paul Balm's

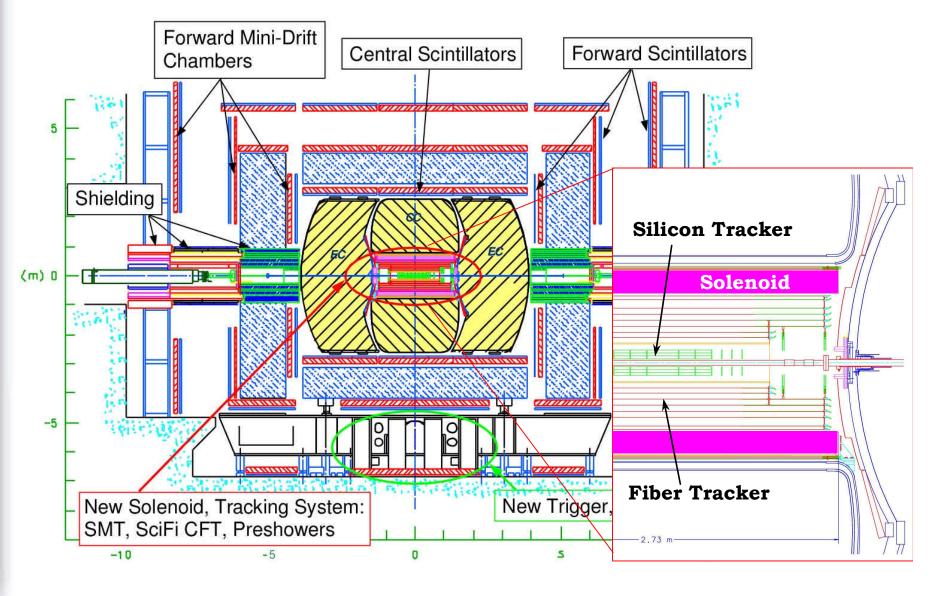
talk this afternoon





# **\*\***

# The RunII DØ Detector









## **Detector Performance**

SMT: 91% operational

CFT: 99% operational

CAL: >99.9% operational

MUON: >99.5% operational

Data Taking  $\varepsilon = 89\%$  (M,J)

$$\int \mathcal{L} dt = \sim 171 \text{ pb}^{-1} \text{ (LP: } 114 \text{ pb}^{-1}\text{)}$$

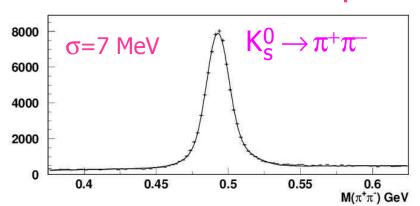
(April 2002  $\to$  July 13, 2003)

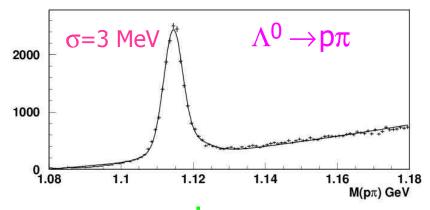
#### **B Physics Triggers:**

- μ+jets, EM e<sup>±</sup> (CAL)
- muons:

$$|\eta| < 1: p_T > 3.5 \text{ GeV}$$
 di- $\mu$  1< $|\eta| < 2: p_T > 2-2.5 \text{ GeV}$  single- $\mu$ 

#### **Track Calibration Samples:**





### coming soon...

- L1 track-muon match ( $p_T$ >1.5 GeV  $|\eta|$ <1.7)
- L2 SMT Track trigger

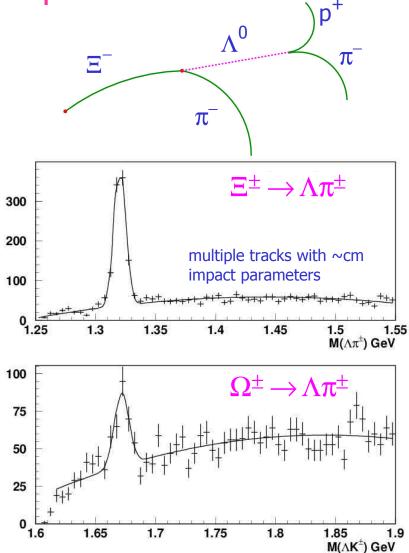




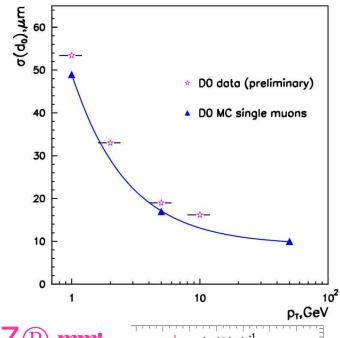
# \*3

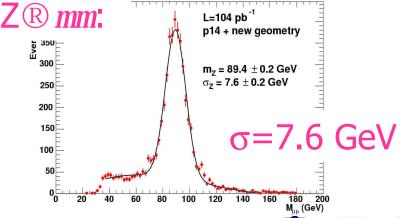
# **Tracker Performance**





#### **Impact Parameters:**









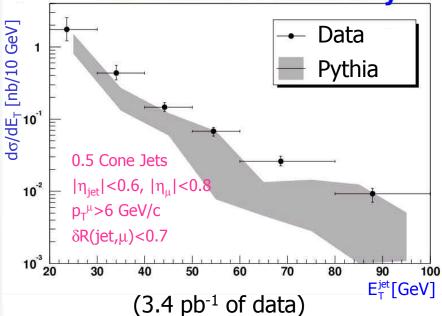




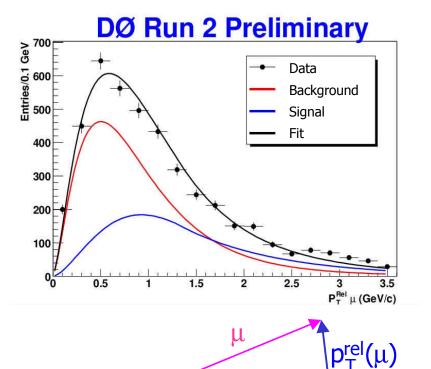
# **Inclusive b Cross Section**

 Begin with µ+jet sample, measure cross section for this process:

**DØ Run 2 Preliminary** 



 Using muon p<sub>T</sub> spectrum, fit for b and non-b content in bins of jet E<sub>T</sub>



- Jet trigger eff.  $\sim 100\%$  at  $E_T = 20$  GeV
- Muon trigger efficiency ~55-70%
- Muon reco efficiency (43.7±0.8±2.2)%



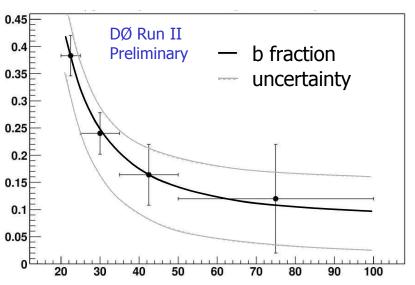


 $p(\mu+jet)$ 

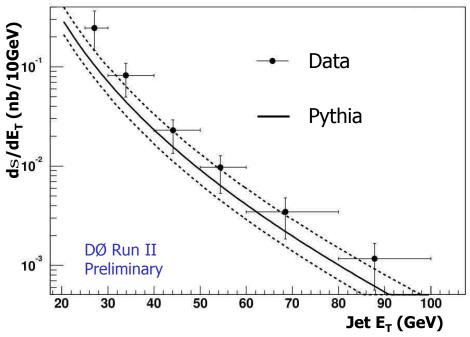


# **Inclusive b Cross Section**

#### fraction of b-jets from fit:



#### b production cross section:



#### **Dominant Errors:**

- jet energy resolution
- energy scale uncertainty
- ⇒ Energy resolution function used to "unfold" cross section to true jet energy

- "Pythia" = Pythia+CTEQ4M, $\delta$ R<0.3
- Run I was compared to NLO(+MRSA') Nucl. Phys. **B483** 321 (1997)
- Different  $\sqrt{s}$ . Not directly comparable, but still **2-3x higher** than predictions







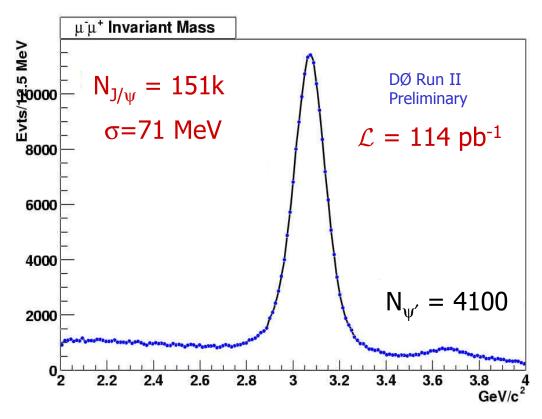
# $J/y \rightarrow m^+m^-$ Sample

### Our "in" to B Physics:

- ~1/6 from b-decay
- di-μ trigger running unprescaled since ~ Day 1
- access to many interesting/rare decays
- very clean signal
- (also helps in tracking commissioning)

#### Cuts:

- Tracks: p<sub>T</sub>>1.5 GeV,
  >3 SMT hits, >4 CFT hits
- $p_T(J/\psi) > 3 \text{ GeV}$
- (Yield very cut-dependent)



#### **Comments:**

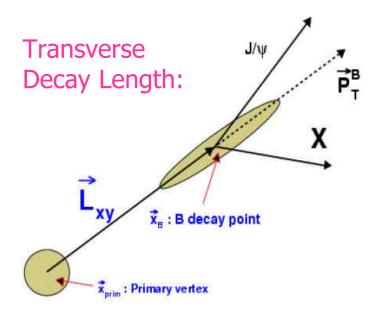
- J/ $\psi$  mass about 1/3 $\sigma$  low; calibration not finalized yet (material, magnetic field)
- mass resolution close to MC expectation

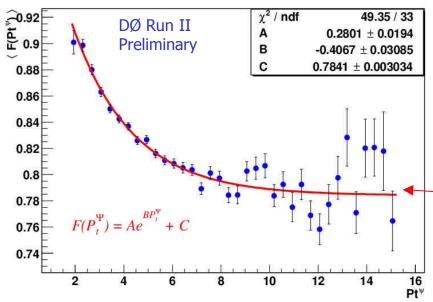




# \* **\*\***

# Inclusive B lifetime





- Use  $B \rightarrow J/yX$  decays
- Decay length L<sub>xy</sub> given by the primary vertex and the J/y vertex:

$$c\tau_{J/\psi} = L_{xy} \frac{M_{J/\psi}}{p_T^{J/\psi}}$$

But, p<sub>T</sub> of B unknown: Infer ct<sub>B</sub> from
 ct<sub>J/v</sub> by using MC correction:

$$c\tau_{B} = \frac{\lambda_{J/\psi}}{\left\langle F(p_{T}^{J/\psi}) \right\rangle}; \quad \left\langle F(p_{T}^{J/\psi}) \right\rangle = \frac{M_{J/\psi}}{M_{B}} \frac{p_{T}^{B}}{p_{T}^{J/\psi}}$$

 Correction varies from 0.8-0.9 over visible momentum range

(Pythia+QQ, Run I tune)

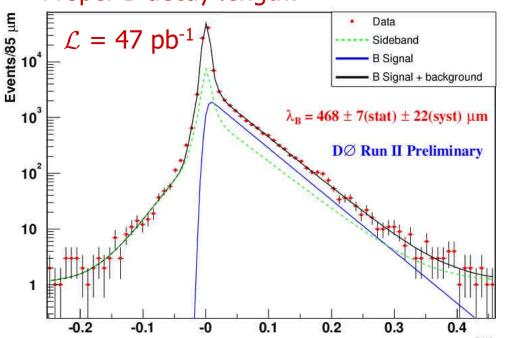






# Inclusive B Lifetime

#### Proper B decay length:



$$t_{\rm B} = 1.561 \pm 0.024 \pm 0.074 \text{ ps}$$

PDG:  $t_{\rm R} = 1.564 \pm 0.014 \, \rm ps$ 

#### Prompt components:

- $J/\psi$ : pp  $\rightarrow$  ccX
- combinatorics
- modelled as 2 Gaussians
- Exponential components:
  - B signal:  $b \rightarrow cX$
  - semileptonic b, c decays
- Gaussian params, background normalization from J/ψ sidebands
- Fit for:
  - B fraction
  - decay length

B fraction: 14.6%

Prompt J/ψ : 64.6%

Background: 21.3%

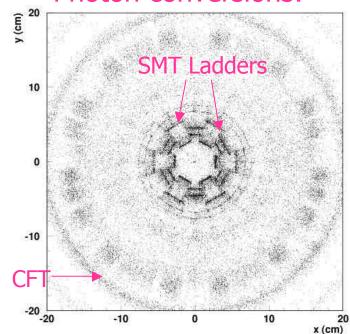






# $\chi_c$ Reconstruction

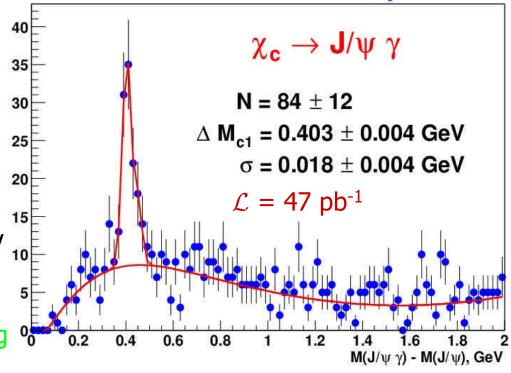
#### Photon conversions:



- can't yet separate  $\chi_{c1}$ ,  $\chi_{c2}$ 
  - fit with fixed  $\Delta M_{1,2} = 46 \text{ MeV}_{10}$
- PDG M(J/ $\psi\gamma$ )-M(J/ $\psi$ ) = 414 MeV
- more data, improvements coming %

- Looking for  $b \rightarrow \chi_c + X$  (Br ~ 1-2%)
- Find  $\chi_c$  in  $\chi_c \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma$ ,  $\gamma \rightarrow e^+e^-$
- $\varepsilon_{\gamma}$  ~ 0.4%, but 27% of J/ $\psi$  come from  $\chi_{c}$ ! (CDF Run I, PRL **79**, 578 (1997)

#### DØ Run II Preliminary







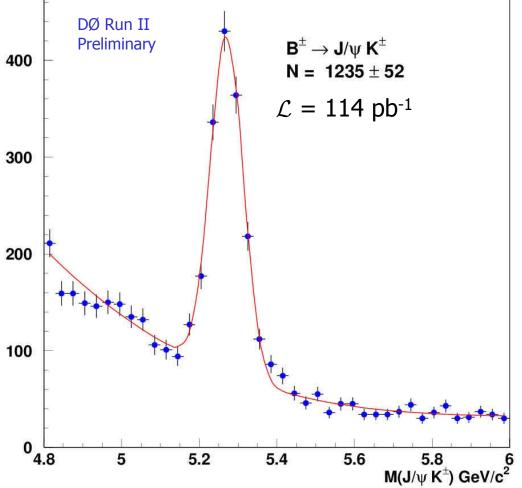


# Exclusive B<sup>±</sup> decays

 $J/\psi$  (p<sub>T</sub>>4 GeV) associated with K track from same jet



- $p_T(K) > 0.5 \text{ GeV}, b(K)/\sigma_b > 3^{-3}$
- $L(B^+)/\sigma_L > 3$
- $cos(\theta(L,p_B)) > 0.9$
- $b(B^+)/\sigma_b < 4$
- no particle ID  $(K/\pi)$



- Fully-reconstructed decays:
  - lifetime measurements
  - mixing (proper time resolution), flavor tagging studies





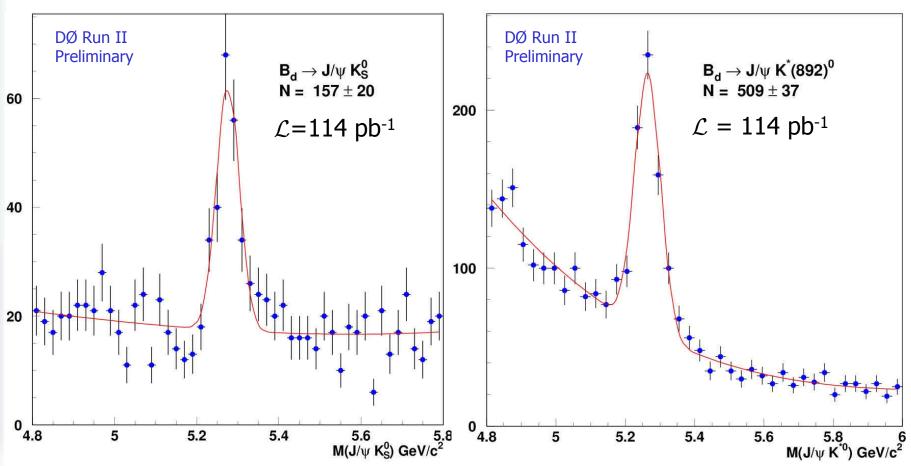


# Exclusive B<sub>d</sub> decays

**Combine J/y with pp or Kp:** 

(same cuts as B<sup>+</sup> analysis)

• 
$$p_T(K_s) > 0.5 \text{ GeV}$$









# Exclusive B<sub>s</sub> decays

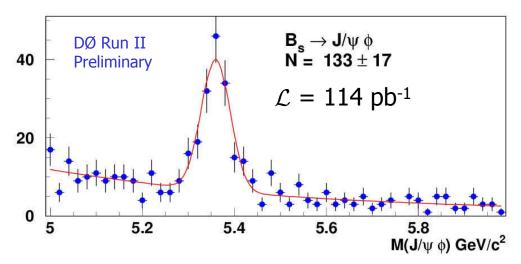
#### **Combine J/y with KK:**

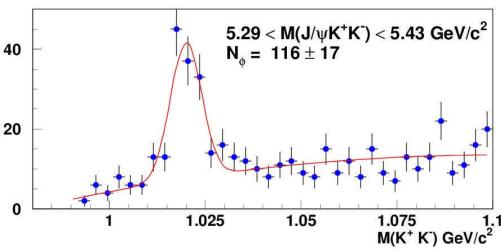
$$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$$

• one of the useful modes for CP violation in the B<sub>s</sub> sector:

$$Im(\lambda_{J/\psi\phi}) = (1-f_{odd}) \sin 2\beta_s$$

- Measurement of asymmetry requires analysis of final state angular momentum
- could be diluted by cancellation of CP-odd and CP-even contributions
- large asymmetry would be unambiguous sign of new physics!
- $B_s$  Lifetime  $\rightarrow \Delta \Gamma_s$





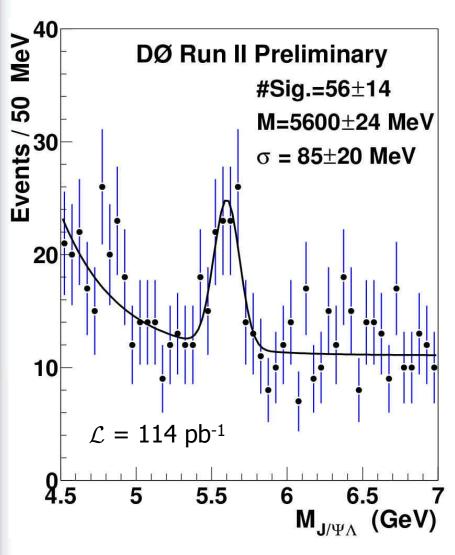
**Stay tuned!** 







# Exclusive $\Lambda_b$ Decays



#### Combine J/y with a L:

$$\Lambda_{\rm b} o {\rm J/\psi} \Lambda$$

- now updated with full RunII statistics
- Being used for  $\Lambda_b$  lifetime measurement
- look for result at Lepton-Photon

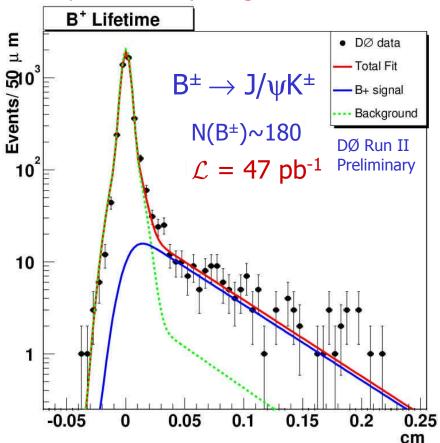






# Charged B Lifetime

#### Proper B decay length:



Using  $B^{\pm} \rightarrow J/\psi K^{\pm}$  mode

- full reconstruction
  - no hadronization uncertainties
  - excellent proper time resolution

#### **Details:**

- B<sup>+</sup> event selection without decay length cut
- R. Sideband used for background
- Non-(B $^{\pm} \rightarrow J/\psi K^{\pm}$ ) contribution (12%) from other B decays taken from MC

$$t_{\rm B^+} = 1.76 \pm 0.24 \text{ (stat) ps}$$

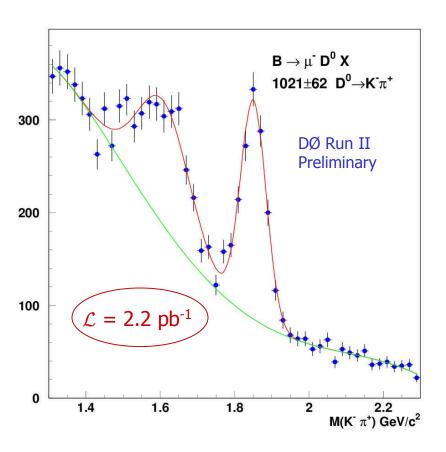
PDG:  $t_{B^+} = 1.674 \pm 0.018 \, \text{ps}$ 







# Inclusive Semi-leptonic B Decays



- High Yield!
- excellent source of B hadrons for tagging, trigger, physics studies

- Single muon triggers!
  - $|\eta| < 2, p_T(\mu) > 2-3.5 \text{ GeV}$
- simple cuts:
  - $p_T(\mu) > 2 \text{ GeV}, p_T(\pi, K) > 1 \text{ GeV}$
  - $(b(\pi,K)/\sigma_b)^2 > 6$ ,  $L(D)/\sigma_L > 4$
  - $-\cos(\theta(\overline{\mathbf{L}},\overline{\mathbf{p}}_{D}))>0.95$
  - $-\chi^{2}_{vtx}(\mu D) < 4$
  - $2.3 \text{ GeV} < M(\mu D) < 5.5 \text{ GeV}$
- Here, only D<sup>0</sup> → Kp mode used
  - Obviously, can also use
    - $B \rightarrow m^{\pm}D^*X$
    - $B \rightarrow m^{\pm}D^{\pm}X$
    - B  $\rightarrow m^{\pm}D_sX$







# **Conclusions/Prospects**

- DØ is well-positioned to contribute substantially to our B-physics knowledge in RunII
  - excellent tracking, muon coverage
  - high-efficiency running
  - high yields in many useful final states
  - flavor tags look promising (See Paul Balm's talk)
- Many new results coming for Lepton-Photon
  - updates on lifetimes ( $B^+, \Lambda_b, B_s, ...$ )
  - first look at B<sub>d</sub>/B<sub>s</sub> semi-leptonic decays
  - rare decays
- Expect DØ to be competitive!



